thereof, and report in writing to the county superintendent their doings and findings, which report shall be filed and preserved in his office.

Sec. 9. Appeal—costs. Within ten (10) days after receiving notice of the award made, either party may appeal from the essessment to the district court by giving notice thereof as in the case of taking private property for works of internal improvement. If no appeal is taken, the assessment shall be final. Upon appeal the school corporation shall not be liable for costs unless the owner shall be allowed a greater sum than given by the referees, but all costs of making the referees assessment shall be paid by the school corporation.

Sec. 10. Possession. The board may at any time after the award is made by the referces take possession of the property upon depositing with the county treasurer the amount of the award, and if this deposit is not made within sixty (60) days after the final determination of the proceedings, they shall be void.

Sec. 11. Erection or repair of schoolhouse. Before erecting a schoolhouse, the board of directors shall consult with the county superintendent as to the most approved plan for such building and secure his approval of the plan submitted. We schoolhouse shall be erected or repaired at a cost exceeding three hundred dollars (\$300.00), save under an express contract reduced to writing, and upon proposals therefor, invited by advertisement for four (4) weeks in some newspaper published in the county in which the work is to be done, and the contract shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder, bonds with sureties for the faithful performance of the contract being required, but the boards may reject any and all bids and advertise for new ones.

That sections two thousand six hundred forty-six (2646) to two thousand six hundred forty-eight (2648), inclusive, of the compiled Code of lowe are amended, revised, and codified to read as follows:

Sec. 12. Fence around schoolbours sites. Each board of directors in school districts where the school grounds adjoin cultivated or improved lands, shall build and maintain a lawful fence between said grounds and cultivated or improved lands, and the owner of lands adjoining any such site shall have the right to connect the fence on his land with the fence around the school grounds, but he shall not be liable to contribute to the maintenance of such fence.

Sec. 13. Barbed wire. No fence provided for in the preceding section shall be constructed of barbed wire, nor shall any barbed wire fence be placed within ten (10) feet of any school grounds. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars (\$25.00).

Approved January 31, 1924.

CHAPTER 76

EDUCATION

## s. F. 111

AW ACT to smend, revise, and codify chapter thirty-one (31) of title ten (10) of the compiled code of lowe and of the supplement to said code, relating to education.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowas

That chapter thingly-one (31) of title ten (10) of the compiled Code of Iowa and of the supplement to said Code are amended, revised, and codified to read as follows:

- Section 1. Compulsory eduction of normal children. Any person having control of any child over seven (7) and under sixteen (16) years of age, in proper physical and mental condition to attend school, shall cause said child to attend some public or private school for at least twenty-four consecutive school weeks in each school year, commencing with the first week of school after the first day of September, unless the Board of School Directors shall determine upon a later date, which date shall not be later than the first Monday in December. The Board may, by resolution, require attendance for the entire time when the schools are in session in any school year. Esading, writing, spelling, arithmetic, grammar, geography, physiology, United States History and the principles of American Government shall be taught in all such schools. In lieu of such attendance such child may attend upon equivalent instruction by a competent teacher elsewhere than at school.
  - Sec. 2. Exceptions. The preceding section shall not apply to any childs
    - 1. Who is over the age of fourteen (14) and is regularly employed...
      2. Whose educational qualifications are equal to those of pupils
- who have completed the eighth grads.
  - 3. Who is is excused for sufficient reason by any court of record
- or judge.

  4. While attending religious services or receiving religious instrucțions.
- Sec. 3. Reports—private schools. Within ten (10) days from receipt of notice from the secretary of the school corporation within which any private school is conducted, the principal of such school shall, once during each school year, and at any time when requested in individual cases, furnish to such secretary a certificate and report in duplicate of the names, agos and number of days' attendance of each pupil of such school over seven (7) and under sixteen (16) years of ago the course of study pursued by each such child, the texts used, and the names of the teachers, during the preceding year and from the time of the last proceeding report to the time at which a report is required. The secretary shall retain one (1) of the reports and file the other in the office of the county superintendent.
- Sec. 4. Reports --private instruction. Any person having the control of any child over seven (7) and under sixteen (16) years of age, who shall place suc child under private instruction, not in a regularly conducted school, upon receiving notice from the secretary of the school corporation, shall furnish a certificate stating the name and age of such child, the period of time during which such child has been under seid private instruction, the details of such instruction, and the name of the instructor.
- Sec. 5. Proof of abnormality. Any person having the control of any child over seven (7) and under sixteen (16) years of ago, who is physically or mentally unable to attend school shall furnish proofs by affidevit as to the physical or mental condition of such child.
- Sec. 6. Penalty. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of the five (5) preceding sections shall be fined not less than five dollars (\$5.00) nor more than twenty dollars (\$20.00) for each offense.
- Sac. 7. Custody of records. All such certificates, reports, and proofs shall be filed and preserved in the office of the secretary of the school corporation as a part of the records of his office, and he shall furnish certified copies thereof to any person requesting the same.

- Soc. 8. Truent defined. Any child over seven (7) and under sixteen (16) years of age, in proper physical and mental condition to attend school, who fails to attend school regularly as provided in this chapter, without reasonable excuse for his absence shall be deemed to be a truent.
- Sec. 9. Truent schools—rules for punishment of truents. The board of directors may provide for the confinement, maintenance, and instruction of truent children and may for that purpose establish truent schools or set apart separate rooms in any public school building; and it shall prescribe reasonable rules for the punishment of truents.
- Sec. 10. Truency officers—appointment—compensation. The board of each school corporation may end, in school corporations having a population of twenty thousand (20,000) shall appoint a truency officer who may be the school nurse. In districts having therein a city or town, the board may appoint a member of the police force or marshal as such officer, and other districts may appoint a compensation by the board, but where a police officer of a city under twenty—thousand (20,000) or a town is employed, he shall be paid not to exceed five dollars (\$3.00) per month for his services.
- Sec. 11. Daties of trusney officer. The trusney officer shall take into custody without warrant any apparently truent child and place him in the charge of the teacher in charge of the public school designated by the board of directors of the school corporation in which said child resides, or of any private school designated by the person having legal control of the child; but if it is other than a public school, the instruction and maintenance of the child therein shall be without expense to the school corporation. The trusney officer shall promptly institute criminal proceedings against any person violating any of the provisions of the trusney law.
- Sec. 12. Neglect of duty by trusney officer. Any trusney officer or any director neglecting his duty to enforce the trusney law after written notice so to do served upon him by any citizen of the county or by the county superintendent shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) and be removed from such office. The county attorney shall procedute such pursons upon request of the county superintendent.
- Sec. 13. Incorrigibles. If the child is placed in a school other than a public school and does not properly conduct himself, the board may cause his removal to a public or to a truent school. If a truent placed in a public school fails to attend or properly conduct himself, he may be placed in a truent school, or the person in charge of the school may file information in the juvenile court, which may commit said child to a suitable state institution.
- Sec. 14. Discharge from truent school. Any child placed in a truent school may be discharged therefrom at the discretion of the board under such rules as it may prescribe.
- Sec. 15. Reports by school officers and employees. All school officers and employees shall promptly report to the secretary of the school corporation any violations of the truency law of which they have knowledge, and he shall inform the president of the board of directors who shall, if necessary, call a meeting of the board to take such action thereon as the facts justify.
- Sec. 16. Census by school officer. All school officers empowered to take the school census shall ascertain the number of children over seven (7) and under sixteen (16) years of age, in their respective districts, the number of such children who do not attend school, and so far as possible the cause of

- See, 17. Blind and deaf children assessor to record. The assessor that, at the time of making assessments, record on suitable blanks furnished for that purpose by the secretary of state to the county auditor, the names, ages, sex, and postoffice addresses of all deaf or blind personal thin the accessment district. The county suditor shall forward to the ascertary of the state board of education such returns of the assessor within thirty (30) days after the amount filed in his office.
- Sec. 16. Compulsory education—deaf and blind children. Children over seven (?) and under nineteen (19) years of ego who are so deaf or blind as to be unable to obtain an education in the common schools shall be sent to the proper at the school therefor, unless exempted, and any person having such a child under his control or custody shall see that such child attends such school during the schoolastic year.
- Sec. 19. Proceeding against parent. Upon the failure of any person having the custody and control of such shild to require its attendance as provided in the proceding section, the state board of education has nake application to the district court of the county in which such person resides for an order requiring such person to compel the attendance of such child at the proper state institution.
- Sec. 19-al. Order. If, upon hearing, the court determines that the person required to appear has the custody and control of a child who should be required to attend a state school under the second preceding section, the court shall make an order requiring such person to keep such child in attendance at such school.
- Sac. 19-az. Contempt. A failure to comply with the order of the court shall subject the person against when the order is node to punishment the same as in ordinary contempt cases.
- Sec. 20. Deaf and blind children excused—when. Attendance at the ctate institution may be excused when the emperintendent thereof is satisfied:

  1. That the child is in such bedily or mental condition as to

propont or rander futile attendance at the school.

- 2. That the child is so dispased or possesses such habits as to render his presence a menace to the health or morals of other pupils.
- 3. That the child is efficiently taught for the scholastic year in a private or other school devoted to such instruction or by a private tutor, in the branches taught in public schools.
- tion may employ an agent to aid in the enforcement of lev relative to the education of hard and blind children. The agent chall saw out children who should be imattendance—at the state schools but who are not, and require such attendance. He shall institute proceedings against persons who violate the provisions of said law. The agent mult be allowed compensation at a rate fixed by the board of education, and his recognary traveling and hotel expenses while sway from home in the performance of his duty.
- See, 22. Appropriation. For the purpose of carrying out the gravishers of les relative to the coupultory education of deal and blind children there is hereby appropriated out of any menoys in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated two thousand deliars (\$2000.00) annually for the biennium enling June

thirtisth, minoteen hundred twenty-five (1925), and warrants against the same shall be drawn by the auditor of state on certification by the state board of education when passed by the state board of audit.

Approved March 12, 1924

CHAPTER 77

## EDUCATION

## H. F. 114

AN ACT to smend, revise, and codify sections two thousand seven hundred twenty-eight (2728) to two thousand seven hundred forty-five (2745), inclusive, two thousand seven hundred forty-seven (2747), two thousand seven hundred forty-nine (2749) to two thousand seven hundred fifty-three (2753), inclusive, two thousand seven hundred fifty-sand seven hundred sixty-four (2764), inclusive, two thousand seven hundred sixty-seven (2767), and two thousand seven hundred sixty-seven (2767), and two thousand seven hundred sixty-sight (2768) of the compiled code of lowe, and section two thousand seven hundred forty-eight (2748) of the supplement to said code, relating to education.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ioua:

That exctions two thousand seven hundred twenty-eight (2728) to two thousand seven hundred forty-five (2745), inclusive, two thousand seven hundred forty-six (2745), two thousand seven hundred hundred forty-nine (2749), and two thousand seven hundred sixty-three (2763) of the compiled Code of Iowa, and section two thousand seven hundred forty-eight (2748) of the supplement to said Code are amended, revised, and codified to read as follows:

- Section 1. State library. The state library shall consist of a law section, an economics and sociological section, a medical section, and a general section.
- Sec. 2. Historical, memorial, and art department. The historical, hemorial, and art department shall consist of the historical and art collections, materials gathered for historical research, the museum and the public archives.
- Sec. 3. Board of trustees. The state library and the historical, memorial, and art department shall be under the control of the board of trustees consisting of the governor, who shall be president of the board, the judges of the supreme court, the sourcetary of state, and the superintendent of public instruction.
- Sec. 4. Powers of board-rules. The board may make and enforce rules not in conflict with law for keeping the records and for the management and care of the property of the state library and the historical, memorial, and art department. It shall designate some officer, assistant, or employed to act as its secretary.
- Sec. 5. Powers of board-space in historical building. The board shall have control of the historical building and may assign space therein to be occupied by the historical, memorial, and art department and each of the several sections of the state library, except the law and legislative reference sections.